

VOTES FOR WOMEN BUT POWER TO LEGISLATE NOT INCLUDED IN MEASURE PASSED BY HOUSE

With Suffrage Is Combined Liability for Military Duty Making Arizona Women the Real "Militant" Suffragette—Lynch Pays His Respects to "Worshippers" of the Constitution Who Fail to Show the "Progressive Spirit" in Their Acts—Graham Scores Points Against the Bill.

REVIEW BUREAU ROOM 5, West-ern Union Building, Phoenix, Ariz., April 8.—(Special.)—By a vote of twenty-one to fourteen, house this morning approved an amendment to the constitution giving women votes, the only limitation on their rights political being a denial to serve as members of the legislature. The bill now goes to the senate in which a similar bill has been under consideration since the first day of the session but no action has been taken although several weeks have elapsed. Under the measure passed by the house, women are liable for military and police duty and may be drawn as jurors. It is known Governor Hunt favors the bill as passed.

That Irrepressible O'Neill. While the house was voting on the suffrage question, senate was hearing arguments from several suffragettes of state fame. In addition to the women who appeared, Eugene Brady O'Neill was heard. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to call attention to the fact that the referendum provision had been written into the constitution by a sovereign people for the sole purpose of the protection of their rights and that the legislature had no right to deny the use of the same, as had been done by the passage of the six mile liquor law and other measures. He construed the constitution to mean that the people should have a right to express their opinion on all measures and important beyond all description was the question of granting equal suffrage to women, which he urged should be approved and submitted. He did not believe that approval by the legislature meant approval of the question of equal suffrage, but approval of the right of the people to exercise their rights under the referendum clause of the constitution.

Graham Leads Opposition. In the house, Graham, of Cochise led the opposition forces, taking the stand that the relief demanded could be secured through the initiative feature of constitution better than by legislative enactment, for when a law was initiated just exactly what women suffrage advocates desired would be known. Barker of Pinal, Saxon of Santa Cruz and Kelton of Cochise also spoke against the bill, but Graham on several occasions made strong points for the opposition. He especially opposed that feature which denied to a woman the right to all as legislators, declaring that if the ballot were to be given them, they should have the right to make the laws, as well as to vote. Lynch made an effective speech favoring the bill. In part he said:

"There are those who have vociferously heralded abroad throughout the state that they are the original sincere progressives of Arizona and that all others are poor and weak imitations; that they are the official and duly constituted defenders of our constitutional faith, and that all others are its traitors and defamers; that they alone, of all citizens of this commonwealth are competent to interpret the provisions of the constitution, in that they are the originators and inventors of every tenet and doctrine in it contained, and that all others are weak and lowly followers. Yet, I find that these self-constituted arbiters and masters of our civil destiny, when face

to face with a duty laid upon them by provisions of that very constitution which they profess to worship, are unable to stand the test and seek by a technical construction to evade the responsibilities that constitution imposes upon them."

See Concealed Meaning. While Mr. Lynch denied in the preface of his remarks that he had in mind any member of the house, his auditors could not lose sight of the fact that Bradner opposed the bill and to remember the speakership contest in which Governor Hunt made effort to prove that Lynch lacked progressive ideas and the spirit of the constitution and urged the election of Bradner as speaker. Lynch's remarks followed a speech by Bradner, who held that in voting for the submission of the suffrage measure, the spirit of the constitution was being carried out.

But the suffragettes did not hold the limelight all day. Blighon had a second inning and while no report has been made it is certain that the investigation committee will, tomorrow, report that it has failed to find any person who has located the use of money in connection with the passage of the six mile liquor law. Blighon, who said the socialists had such information, will not be denied the use of the press privileges, for he has now changed his vocation and is "legislative agent" of the socialist party at the capitol, and does not desire to go on the floor of either house, but only to appear before committees when public hearings are had.

Gaudy State Banner. New bills introduced include one by Wood of Maricopa, regulating the business of public accounting; Brooks, for a proposed state flag, a copper colored star taking the place of a setting sun, but including an elaborate sunrise of yellow and red with a base of navy blue. Wood of Maricopa had an anti-blacklist law; Cuniff a semi-monthly pay day; Worsley, a compulsory compensation for workmen and Paces a bill for the maintenance of illegitimate children.

The Woodrow Wilson, resolution was recommended for passage after being materially trimmed by the committee, its present form not being an endorsement of the candidate, but a simple invitation to address the house should he visit the state. The San Diego exposition commission bill also passed the house.

The final vote on the suffrage bill was for passage: Babbitt, Ball, Buchanan, Cooke, Crofoot, Duncan, Hall, Irvine, Jacobs, Jacobson, Johnson, Jones, Kane, Kerr, Lewis, Linney, Lynch, Moore of Yavapai, Moore of Pinal, Murphy, Whipple.

Against passage: Barker, Brooks, Claig, Curry, Drennon, Ellis, Gonzales, Graham, Kelton, Maddox, Mattox, Saxon, Wren, Bradner.

While Duncan voted for the passage, he states tonight that he is opposed to its passage and was confused in his vote.

The senate today, by a vote of sixteen to twelve, passed the recall amendment, after having asked its return from the house in order to make further corrections in the phrasing. The amendment was then sent to the house for concurrence. It is believed it will go to the governor by Wednesday.

SMITH UPSETS TRADITIONS OF GRAVE SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The fight against the confirmation of the nomination of R. E. Sloan, to be federal judge in the district of Arizona, resulted today in the senate judiciary committee delaying action until next Friday, when a subcommittee will hear all persons interested. Then Smith and Ashurst, the new senators from Arizona, will be given a chance to be heard.

Bringing up the Sloan case in the open senate, Smith precipitated a vigorous debate on the rights of executive sessions. He announced that he flatly refused to present in executive session the Arizona legislature's resolutions of protest against Sloan, and moved that resolutions be printed in the Congressional Record.

Both Lodge and Gallinger objected, on the ground that such executive matters as papers relating to the confirmation of any nomination have never been presented in open session.

The matter finally went over without action.

DIXON TERMS TAFT RECIPIENT STOLEN GOODS IN LETTER

Roosevelt Manager Does not Mince Words in Comment on Kentucky RECIPROCITY OPPOSED

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In an open letter to President Taft, given out from Roosevelt headquarters here today, Senator Dixon, campaign manager of Roosevelt, declared the president had become the deliberate receiver of stolen goods, if he does not repudiate the acts of certain federal office holders in the Kentucky elections, and institute proceedings against them.

Dixon claimed the first Kentucky district was carried by Roosevelt, but Chairman McCracken, postmaster at Paducah, signed a Taft certificate. The same thing was duplicated in Carlisle county, where the postmaster of Mayfield signed a Taft certificate, as county chairman. Dixon definitely accuses these officials of violation of the law, the civil service rules, and executive orders.

"In plain language," said Dixon, "these acts constitute a simple theft. Unless they are promptly repudiated by you, and those immediately guilty brought to trial, you cannot escape the charge of being willing to profit by a theft. In other words, you become a deliberate receiver of stolen goods."

ROOSEVELT ON RECIPROCITY Canadian Pact that Failed is Made Subject for Assault by Colonel

MATTOON, Ill., April 8.—Roosevelt, on his tour of central Illinois today, took direct issue with Taft on the reciprocity question.

"My desire was to support the administration on every point I possibly could," said he, "and at first I supposed the Canadian reciprocity agreement was one which I could support and be glad to do so. I have looked into it carefully, however, and will never sanction a re-introduction of such an agreement as that reciprocity agreement. I am perfectly willing that the farmers should pay their fair share, but they should not be required to pay everything for an agreement like that."

While speaking of Panama, he said: "Somebody asked me why I did not get an agreement with Colombia. They might just as well ask me why I did not try to nail a bowl of cranberry jelly to the wall. It would not be my fault, nor the fault of the wall, it would be the fault of the jelly."

NEW YORK IS WATCHING Result in Illinois May Have Direct Bearing on Empire State

ROCHESTER, April 8.—The eve of the republican state convention which meets tomorrow to select four delegates-at-large to the national convention and draft a platform, found the leaders and delegates carefully considering the expediency of instructing the delegates for Taft. State Chairman Barnes still favors an instructed delegation, while Chairman Koenig, of the New York county committee, is still confident the delegation will be instructed for the president. The question is believed to hinge on the result in Illinois tomorrow. Friends of Taft, it is believed, if Illinois goes against him, may instruct the delegates to counteract the effect.

began to tell on both, but Langford was in better condition at the end, although not good enough to land a knockout.

The spectators cheered the decision, obviously pleased at what they considered a hard and fairly fought battle.

A VICTIM OF PROGRESS.

By John T. McCutcheon.



REVIEW OFFERS \$1,000 IN GOLD FOR OBTAINING SUBSCRIBERS

Less Than Six Weeks Work Will Earn \$600 for the One Most Successful in Obtaining Subscribers to the Review in its Circulation Campaign—Anyone May Enter and All Have Equal Chances

Can you use \$600? Of course you could for who could not? Would you like to earn that sum, 600 gold dollars in less than six weeks? Some one is going to earn this sum, why not you?

On another page of the Review it is told how \$600 may be made within six weeks. It is going to take work, of course, that is to be expected. But it is not every month that the opportunity of earning more than \$100 is presented, it is worth working for surely.

The Review is about to start a circulation campaign and it is in connection with the campaign that the offer is made. One thousand dollars in gold are the rewards that are to be worked for with the first prize amounting to \$600, a second of \$200 a third of \$100 and others of \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10. These are the inducements that are offered subscription getters surely worth the working for, an ample inducement to strive and put forth the hardest efforts to win them.

This circulation campaign is not to be confused with a popularity contest. Any one may enter, men and women, married or single, girls or boys, there is no distinction made in this campaign, all are equal and the one who does the best and most consistent work, day in and day out, during the coming six weeks is the one who will receive the \$600. And the second prize is well worth the winning for there are far more people who cannot earn \$200 in six weeks than who can and do, while the third offer of \$100 is a generous one and the other workers will receive consolation in the smaller prizes.

The rules which are to govern this campaign are fully set forth in the advertisement published this morning and those who are desirous of winning one of these prizes should lose no time in filling out an entry blank and entering the campaign at its outset.

TO DISCUSS WALKOUT

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 8.—To discuss the question of a walkout of American railroad men in Mexico, a general conference of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Order of Railroad Conductors will be held in this city tomorrow. The meeting will last five days, and will be attended by engineers and conductors from both the United States and Mexico. The dispute over the language question is one of the chief matters to be considered. This and other grievances that have been gathering force for a long time have made the conditions intolerable for the American employees on the Mexican lines, according to the officials of the railway brotherhood.

set for the earning of \$600 is going to require steady and persistent work and the advantage will lie with those who enter at the outset.

As has been stated any one may enter this contest without regard to age, but there is one restriction to this. No employee of the Review is eligible, nor is a member of the family of an employee of the paper eligible. This proviso is made in the interest of perfect fairness. So far as work in the campaign goes, all entrants will be equal with the paper which will have no greater interest in one competitor than another.

The opportunity now offered is in other ways exceptional. There has been no popularity contest, no circulation campaign in this district for more than two years. In the past few months there has been a decided increase in the population of the district, the mines now employing several hundred more men than a few months since. Here is a field to work in not ordinarily found in circulation campaigns, and the early starters in this field will find no difficulty in securing many points that will help toward the earning of that \$600. It should be born in mind that a good start is highly important. It lends encouragement and stimulates further effort. An added reason is found for now, is the best advice that can be offered. There is no time to hesitate. If you want \$600 it is waiting for you. You have only to go out and get it by six weeks of energetic work in gathering subscriptions. There is no doubt about the value of the offer, it is not made in goods of any kind, it is to be paid to the winner, and the other prizes to the winners of them, in the gold coins of the realm. One thousand dollars will be distributed by the Review at the end of this campaign and the value is there where there is no getting away from it.

TRIED FOR MURDER

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The case of Mrs. Alma James, accused of the murder of her husband, was called for trial today. The killing occurred last May. Mrs. James shooting her husband three times as he lay in bed. Temporary insanity, due to indignities suffered at her husband's hands, will be the plea of the defense, according to Mrs. James' attorneys.

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, April 8.—Standard copper quiet; spot and futures 15.37 to 15.37. Arrivals 365 tons; exports this month 5,689 tons. Lead steady, 4.30 to 4.40.

WALKOUT MAY ADD FURTHER TROUBLE FOR POOR MEXICO

Engineers and Conductors Are Likely to Quit on Monday Next

CARTRIDGES SEIZED

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—American conductors and engineers employed on the National railways will walk out on April 15 unless some unforeseen circumstance intervenes. Railroad managers today refused the demands of the men. The latter, it is alleged, voted to strike if the company's reply was unfavorable. Nearly eight hundred men are affected.

The efforts of the American ambassador, through official channels, to avert the prospective walkout, are without avail. The general manager of the railroads says he can fill the places of the Americans with competent Mexicans, and that train service will not be impaired seriously. The question at issue with the employees is not one of wages, but is a fight against what they declare unjust discrimination. The fundamental demands are for a continuation of train orders written in English as well as Spanish, a practice of many years standing which, they assert, the managers propose to discontinue, and the elimination of the language which compels them to undergo examination to prove familiarity with Spanish, and the employment of an American for every Mexican admitted to the service. Americans have asked for a contract which would cover three years, whereas the government proposes to make a contract for only a year in advance.

AUTOMOBILE WINS RACE

In Wild Chase After Ammunition Motor Car Catches Train

EL PASO, April 8.—Racing with a train bearing ammunition for the Mexican rebels, officers in an automobile today beat the train and seized the ammunition.

It was learned after the train left, that it carried 35,000 rounds of ammunition for the rebels. There was neither telephone nor telegraph, so the officers jumped into a car, and after a thirty-two mile chase overtook the train at Fabens, where they unloaded the contraband stuff.

Since Saturday secret service men and soldiers have captured and seized 50,000 rounds of ammunition destined for Mexican rebels.

The rebels are making desperate efforts to get cartridges across the river, even using women and children in smuggling. Among those arrested recently were a twelve year old boy and several women. The boy carried 150 cartridges and for safe delivery was to have received twenty-five cents.

SEIURE MARE AT TUCSON

Secret Service Men Find Contraband in Bonded Car

TUCSON, April 8.—It became known tonight that a shipment of

CRISIS NEAR MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FLOOD

Next Few Days Are Expected to Tell Tale of Safety or of Still Greater Property Loss

MORE THAN THIRTY THOUSAND HOMELESS

Estimates of Financial Loss Vary, Some Running As High As \$10,000,000

A crisis in the Mississippi valley flood situation is imminent. The chief anxiety centers in the situation south of Memphis. If the dikes of Arkansas, Mississippi and northern Louisiana hold another thirty-six hours, then the valleys of the delta and Yazoo south of Memphis will be spared.

State government officials say the dikes on the eastern banks of the Mississippi will withstand the tremendous pressure that will be exerted by the flood's crest. Nevertheless, they are apprehensive, and fear of breaks along the western dykes is shown by the abandonment of homes in the villages in the lowlands from Helena south.

Daring Rescue Made. Stirring stories of rescue of refugees in upper Arkansas have reached Memphis. A thousand or more persons who were marooned at Wynoke, Ark., were brought to Memphis late yesterday, rescued on the initiative of the Memphis Citizens' Committee, who made a trip to Wynoke to investigate stories of suffering. These reports were verified amply. In a church were found scores of refugees. As the water rose the refugees built a scaffolding with poles to keep their heads above the surface. On high ground and in the attics of houses near Wynoke hundreds were found. All were taken to Memphis.

Refugees from the Modoc district, south of Memphis who were taken from Helena to Memphis yesterday, said there had been loss of life in that section. These reports are unverified, and the mayor of Helena sent the Associated Press an emphatic denial that any fatalities had resulted.

Loss May be \$10,000,000. Estimates of the damage vary widely. Many persons who know every bend of the river from Cairo on say the loss will be ten millions. Others modify this. Probably the heaviest specific loss must be estimated in the destruction of homes, loss of livestock and damage to manufacturing plants in the upper flood districts.

Thirty fatalities would be a conservative estimate. There has been much suffering among the homeless. Of the thirty thousand or more who have been driven from their homes hundreds are hungry for hours before aid reached them. Hundreds have been imprisoned on rooftops and in trees or anchored on logs for long periods. Despite ample warnings, many Arkansas and Tennessee homesteaders remained by their property until the last minute.

The situation at Memphis is rapidly assuming the normal. Street cars have resumed service in the comparatively small flooded district of the city.

arms from Galveston destined for Guaymas, Sonora, was seized here Saturday night by secret service men and is being held. The arms were in a bonded car with other merchandise. It was stated that Mexican secret service men attempted to seize the shipment at Benson, but were driven away by American inspectors.

USE YAQUIS IN SONORA

NOGALES, April 8.—More than five hundred Yaquis, it was stated today, have joined the federal forces now on the way to Hermosillo where they will take the field against marauding bands of rebels. Small engagements were reported yesterday along the Bavispe with result not indicated.

CULIACAN IS THREATENED CHILACAN, Sinaloa, April 8.—This state is in a condition of chaos for lack of a governor and the city may be attacked by rebels any day. The larger bands of rebels are showing some sense of responsibility but many small detachments, whose sole object is looting, respect nobody and stories of outrages multiply daily.

In a recent fight at Quila fifteen federalists and seven rebels were killed, but the federal force was able to hold the field by the timely arrival of reinforcements. Another engagement between Reta Perico and 100 state troops the federal troops were defeated by superior forces of the rebels. Loss of life is unknown but a railroad employe on the morning train counted ten dead.

LEPROSY INCREASES IN HAWAIIAN ISLES

Canadian Issues Warning to Officials of Ports on the Pacific

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 8.—A warning to Canadian health authorities to be on the lookout for cases of leprosy from the Hawaiian Islands, is contained in an article by Dr. B. G. Dougher, of this city, published today. He has just returned from Honolulu, and declares that there is an alarming increase of the disease in the islands. He estimated that out of every sixty-four native Hawaiians, one is a sufferer, from leprosy.

Dougher said the spread of leprosy is due to a lax administration of the segregation laws, and also of political corruption. He said it is no uncommon sight to see lepers in the moving picture shows at Honolulu, or aimlessly wandering the streets, contaminating others who later leave for Pacific coast ports.

LANGFORD WINS ON POINTS FROM McVEY

Battle Pleases Fifteen Thousand Australian Fight Fans at Sydney

SIDNEY, N. S. W., April 8.—Sam Langford defeated Sam McVey in a twenty round fight for points today.

The negro heavies fought in the stadium before fifteen thousand spectators, and after a hard contest, in which honors were fairly even until the last few rounds, Langford succeeded in reversing his defeat at McVey's hands on December 26. The betting was ten to nine on McVey.

The fight opened at a fast pace. On the second Langford landed three heavy rights to the body, in a clinch which McVey protested, the police interfering, having kidney blows in clinches. The betting veered to five to four on Langford after the first few rounds.